FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ABRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS ABROAD

RENEWAL OF FRENCH MEDIATION.

Warlike Preparations in France.

CHANGE OF NAPOLEON'S MINISTRY

Polish Affairs Still Prosperous.

NATURE OF THE ALLIED INTERVENTION

to the English Government. The Emperor is most desirous to act with England in this as in all other questions of first rate importance, and I believe he would recognize the Confederacy to-morrow if England joined him."

nd joined him."

Paris correspondence says: "At the Cabinet
ouncil held on the 18th, at which the Emperor preied, it was resolved that a dispatch should be adcessed the same day to the Fretch Embassador in London instructing him to renew the proposals on the part of the Emperor to the English Government for a joint diplomatic action in America. "The dispatch was written and it is probable that by this, or before this, Baron Gros will have carried

the instructions it contained.

Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Roebuck came over to Paris on Monday morning. They proceeded forthwith

to Fontaiobleau.

"Mr. Lindsay asked for an audience for himself and Mr. Roebuck. It was instantly mr. Lindsay asked for an audience for himself and Mr. Roebuck. It was instantly granted, and both geutlemen were received by his Majeaty most graciously. The conversation lasted some time, and the Emperor dealared in the most formal manner that he entertained the same views as before with respect to the civil war in America; that he was deairous again to interpose his good offices, and equally desirous that England should join tim; that he believed the joint intervention of France and equally desirous that England should join tim; that be believed the joint intervention of France and England would be attended with good results, and that in again proposing to England to act with him he was moved by no unfriendly feeling toward the North, quite the contrary. His only motive was to put a stop to the horrible carnage in America, the more so as it was productive of no results, and the more to be deplored as there was no chance of restoring the Union."

Great Britain. In the House of Lords on the 22d, Lord Brougham asked the Foreign Secretary if he had any objection to lay on the table certain papers connected with the treatment of liberated slaves in Brazil. He said the conduct of the Government of Brazil, in refer-ence to the abolition of Slavery, had been admira-ble, and centras ed invorably with that of Spain, which had done nothing except receive the compen-

the papers.
In the House of Commons, on the same evening. for the floure of Commons, or the same that a report had been received from Leeds with respect to the proceedings of alleged Federal recruiting in that town. The papers were under the consideration of the law savisers of the Treasury, and could not yet

the law advisers of the Treasury, and could not yet be produced.

Lord R. Cecil asked if Government had received any information that the Federal Prize Courts had decided that a vessel caught by a Federal crusser and bound to a neutral port, might be seized and condemned if there was ground to believe that it was intended subsequently to run the blockade.

Mr. Layard said that the dispatches received by the last mail made no mention of this affair.

Mr. Layard also announced that a telegram had been received from the Russian Government denying the report that orders had been issued to flog Polish women wearing mourning. The House retueed to allow Mr. Hennessy to bring forward uis resolution relating to Polaud at the present juncture, although

allow Mr. Hennessy to bring forward via resolution relating to Polaud at the present juncture, although the Government had given its consent.

Lord Palmerston made some explanations upon the Polish question, and stated that the following was the enotatine of the dispatches to Russia by England, France and Austria:

I. A general and complete amnesty.

11. A hational representation on the principle of that established by Alexander I., in virtue and in execution of the treaty of Vienna. The Austrian Government took a modified view of this, but her Majesty's Government was of opinion that to satisfy the just expectations of the Poles, the representation should be established on the footing of the charter of Alexander I.

resentation should be established on the footing of the charter of Alexander I. III. The Poles alone should be appointed to public offices, as Poles alone were likely to command con-

IV. That perfect liberty of conscience shall be

granted, and that due protection be accorded to the religion of the Poles.

V. That the Polish tanguage be used in all public

V. That the Polish language be used in all public transactions and in the education of the people.
VI. That a regular system of recruiting be established to prevent a recurrence of the proceedings which led to the present insurrection.

Her Majesty's Government recommended and strongly urged that there should be a cessation of hostinites, because, in their opinion, there would be no useful negotiations as long as a conflict of this kind was going on between the Russian troops and the insurgents. Austria did not actually recommend

no useful negotiations as long as a conflict of this kind was going on between size Russian troops and the insurgents. Austria did not actually recommend all these points, but size urged the Emperor of Russia somewhat to this effect. He therefore trusted that when he could lay the dispatch on the table, the House would be of opinion that her Majesty's Government had done all in its power. In such matters they had to consider not what they desired, but what was attainable.

Mr. Dieraels wished to know how the Russian Government was to obtain a cessation of hostilities. There were two courses, the unity of Russia, or the independence of Poland. Eather of these would be intemptible, but a mere diplomatic interference would do nothing in the circumstances with which Government had to deal. In his opinion the policy of the British Government was notiner firm nor satisfactory, nor showing much consideration for the peace of Europe. Even if the proposals were accepted, they would only mise a phantom of Poland. They would lead to a recurrence of the present evils on a more extensive scale, and produce a periodical disturbance of the tranquality of the Continent.

The case of the seizure of the suspected gunboat Alexandra at Laverpool was commenced in the Court of Queen's Bench at London on the 22d Juse, he fore Chief Baron Pollock, and was still progressing when the City of Washington left Laverpool. There was a large array of legal talent on both sides. The information contains in a 198 counts. To the various charges the defendants pleaded that they were nest guilty, and further, that the Alexandra was net intended for the purposes charged, and therefore not liable to return and forfeiture. The Judge intimated that this was the first time the Foreign Enlistment act had been acted upon, although passed 45 years ago.

A duel had been on the tapis between Lord Lucan and Gen. Brotherton, growing out of matters relating to the Cimens war, but although both parties are said to have repaired to Paris for the purpose, the event did not come off.

The serew steamer Catslonian, trading between Liverpool and the Mediterranean, had been lost with all on board, except two seamen who clang to a damsged boat for three days and three nights, when they were rescued.

Capts. Speke and Grant, the discoverers of the source of the Nile, were being liouized by the Geographical and other learned societies in London, and and given a detailed and interesting account of their journeyings.

The Rev. Moneure D. Conway, whose correspond-

journeyings.

The Rev. Moneure D. Conway, whose correspondence in the name of the Abolition party with Mr. Mason has been already published, explains his position in the matter in the following letter to The

Russia Bullied by Palmerston's Organ.

Russia Bullied by Palmerston's Organ.

COTTON QUIET—BREADSTUFFS FIRM.

The Inman steamer City of Washington, Captain Morehouse, which left Liverpool at 2 p. m. on the 24th and Queenstown on the 25th ultimo, arrived here on Monday morning, bringing four days later news, and passengers.

The Cunard screw steamer Sidon arrived at Liverpool, and the Jura at Londonderry, on the morning of the 23d June. The Jura reached Liverpool at 2 a. m. on the 24th.

Mason has been strendy published, explanation in the matter in the following latter to The position in the matter in the following latter to The position in the matter in the following latter to The position in the matter in the following latter to The times.

Sir: Absence from London has prevented my piving such careful attention to the correspondence between Mr. Mason and myself as was necessary to make the explanation which the public on both sides of the ocean will naturally expect of me.

In the correspondence as it stands there are three parties involved—namely, the Abolitionists of American with their Government that Mr. Mason reshed into print so eagerly that, though only a little way from London I did not receive his last letter until half a day after I had seen it in The Times.

But I wonder that Mr. Mason did not see, what the Americans will certainly see, that my second note to him admits that my authority extended definitely only to the declaration that the Abolitionists of Americans will certainly see, that my second note to him admits that my authority extended definitely only to the declaration that the Abolitionists of Americans will certainly see, that my second note to him admits that my authority extended definitely only to the declaration that the Abolitionists of Americans will certainly see, that my second note to him admits that my authority extended definitely only to the declaration that the Abolitionists of American will certainly see, that my second note to him admits that my authority extended the me Prench Mediation Rumers.

A Paris letter says: "Mr. Slidell, the envoy at Paris of the Confederate States, had a very long conference with the Emperor on Thursday, the 18th. His Majesty sent for him as soon as he was up, kept him to a tete-a-tete breakfast, and did not part company with him until the Council of Ministers were assembled. This interview has given strength to the seembled. This interview has given strength to the seembled. This interview has given strength to the the result of the fall of Puebla."

The Paris correspondent of The London Times says; "A rumor has got abroad and has been repeated in some of the papers that the Emperor had changed his views with respect to American affairs. The rumor, I can assure you, has notomation. Not only has the Emperor not changed his views, but he is more continued in them by the events which have lately taken place in America. The subject was mooded in the Council of Ministers held on Friday at the Tuilleries, and I have some reason to lieve that it is intended to make fresh propositions to afford that test to certain very eminent to the English Government. The Emperor is ment to the English Government is minimated to the special authoricity. This is left it with the Confederate States with the English of the special autho

gium had sent to the Ministers of England and Brazil his decision relative to the difficulty between the two countries, which was referred to his Majes-ty's arbitration. The decision is believed to be more favorable to Brazil than to England.

French army will be ready for any emergency before that time."

Later letters, and the correspondence of other journals, contain no reference to these preparations, and afford no countenance to them.

A statement in the semi-official Pays that the Emperor is more than ever determined to make the Polish question one of European settlement is considered as tentamount to asserting that France has no intention of throwing herself into war on behalf of Poland. In any case, the alarms which have lately been floating about and generally regarded are for the present entirely groundless.

The Paris Bourse on the 23d closed at 68f, 60c, for Rentes.

Rentes.
M. Billault has been appointed Minister of State

M. Billgalt has been appointed Minister of State
in place of M. Walewski, whose resignation has
been accepted by the Emperor. The decree nominating M. Billiant to this post places among his
functions those exercised by the Ministers without
portfolio, Part of the functions appertaining to the
Ministry of State are transferred to the Ministry of
the Emperor's Household, and another part to the
Ministry of Education.
Public worship is assigned to the Ministry of Juslies.

The direction of the Moniteur will enter among

The direction of the Manifeur will enter among the duties of the Minister of the Interior.

The following are the remaining appointments which have been made: M. Baroche, Minister of Instice; M. Boudel, the Interior; M. Duray, Minister of Education; M. Behic, Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Puolic Works; M. Rouher, Minister President of the Council of State; M. de Morny, President of the Corps Legislatif.

# The Polish Question.

Greece. A Corfu dispatch aunoences that the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands had issued a pro-clamation aunouncing the annexation of the Islands to Greece.

(Earl Russell and the Duke of Newcastle in the House of Lords, both questioned the truth of this statement.)

Persia. The death of Dost Mahomed Khan before Herat is reported.

Cape of Good Hope. The Cape mails to May 2 are received, but the news is quite unimportant.

A notion was rending in the Cape Parliament asserting that the time has arrived when the introduction of a responsible Government is expedient and desirable.

## India and China.

The following telegrams are received via Suez:
Bombay, May 30.—Piece goods dull.
CALCUTTA, May 30.—Shirtings improving. Exhange, 2/1. Rain wanted in indigo districts.
CANTON, May 13.—Shirtings dull. Tea quiet. Exhance, 4/101.

sange, 4/104. Shanghae, May 7.—Gray Shirtings lower. Silk quiet. Exclange, 6/64.

Taitem and been besieged and captured. Its previous surrender was a same, and half the Imperial force sent to take possession were murdered.

The Japanese Government had been granted 15 days to reply to the English ultimatum.

y of other States, and guiding ourselves by the doctrine of non-intervention, we have entered upon a career in which it is quite impossible to stop short, from which it may even be impossible to receee; a career which, so long as it lasts, is not unattended with danger, and from which we may find it difficult to extricate ourselves without some degree of discredit.

The London Transition of the counter of the stock market was interesting the counter of the stock market was interesting to the counter of the stock market was interesting to the counter of the stock market was interesting to the counter of the stock market was interesting to the stock market was interesting

a singular amount of resemblance between the two cases.

The Times, after reading the charge of the Lord Chief Baron to the jury, is tempted at first to cavil at the time expended by emment counsel on so simple a question. The difficulty arises partly out of the intent and partly out of the language of the Foreign Enlistment Act. It was not inceeded to prevent any speculation in ships, or to fetter bona fide commerce in any way. In a word, it was not included to give any novantage to a belligerent who might be in want of arms and mountions, and in more want of ships, but to check practices approximating to private war on the part of English subjects. As the Attorney-General has tendered a bill of exception to the chief raling, we may hope that the important point will be set at rest for ever. The Times does not complain of the activity displayed by the Federal Government in this matter, but it cannot think the testimony of Mr. Clarence Kendal Jonge, as to the mode of obtaining information about ber, materially strengthened. The Attorney-General as all tout, had the Foreign Enlistment Act mentioned rifles, guipowder and shot or shell, instead of sing guipowder and shot or s

Birmingham hardware.
The Times says the Prussians in Paris seem t The Armes says the Prussians in Paris seem to be persunded that war is all but certain. Letters from St. Petersburg state that there is but little probability of the Russian Government making any satisfactory concession on the Polish question. This opinion is confirmed by the formidable warlike pre-parations which are being made throughout the Russian empire. Russian empire.

# Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

Livarpool, Wedoesday, Jane 23, 1863.

COTTON.—The market is irregular, but although in some instances a shade easier, prices are on the whole with out clange. The sales of Monday and Tussiday were about 10,000 baies, including 4,800 for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MARCHESTER.—More invorable Dewifton Bombey imparted a signily better tone to the Manchester market, but business continued very limited, and lower prices had to be taken to effect sales.

BREADSTUPPS.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. Bigiand, Athys & Co., and Gorden. Bruce & Co. report: Flour dult, and quotations barely supported. Wheat quiet, an effecting at rather easier rates. Corn dult, and the lower Picous.—Corn dult, and the lower Picous.—Beef and Pork quiet and unchanged.

Provisions.—Beef and Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon very now, and prices hardly maintained. Chees

## COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Fales at the Stock Exchange ... JULY 6.

7.000 U. S. 6a Reg 1881... 100 | 5 Hudson River RR ... 145 |
10.00 do ... 103 | 100 do ... 154 |
15.000 do ... 103 | 100 do ... 154 |
17.000 do ... 103 | 100 do ... 154 |
17.000 do ... 100 | 400 do ... 155 |
17.000 do ... 100 | 400 do ... 155 |
17.000 do ... 100 | 400 do ... 155 |
18.000 U. S. 5a 1845 ... 100 | 200 do ... 100 |
18.000 U. S. 5a 1845 ... 100 | 200 do ... 100 |
17.000 Test 7 3-10 p c. n. 100 | 200 Harlem Railroad bill 95 |
17.000 Test State 6a 90 64 | 600 do ... 100 |
17.000 Test State 6a 90 64 | 600 do ... 100 |
17.000 Test State 6a 90 64 | 600 do ... 100 |
18.000 U. S. 6a 1 year cer ... 94 |
18.000 do ... 66 | 700 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 66 | 700 do ... 100 |
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18.000 do ... 66 | 700 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 66 | 700 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 72 | 2000 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 72 | 2000 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 72 | 2000 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 72 | 2000 do ... 100 |
18.000 do ... 100 | 100 |
18.000 do ... 10 Falco at the Stock Exchange .... JULY 6. | Companies Government had been granted to do | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Loxono, June 25, 1983.

Loxono, June 25, 1983.

The trial of the Abolitonists, I alone an implicate by this correspondence. An abres I am ready to confess that my inexperience in diplomatic and political affairs has led me to make a proposal to the discontinuous presentative should be a lest of the desired in the same of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative southern whose views would be a test of the discontinuous presentative shall be a sensitive of the desired of the discontinuous presentative shall be a sensitive shal

The stock market was irregular to-day. It opened steady and moderately active, with a look of firmness at the First Board, but toward the close of the morning session, prices on most of the railway shares fell off. The most active shares were Hudson River, discredit.

The London Times adds: We confess to some of the uneasy and unsettled feelings which took possession of the minds of all reflecting men during the lowering and unsettled year which preceded the Crimean war. Our anchor is lifted, and we are Crimean war. Our anchor is lifted, and we are Crimean war. Our anchor is lifted, and we are River advanced on the call to 158, 24 higher than or France.

Warlike stores were being embarked at Cherbourg for the army in Mexico. The intention of seading re-enforcements in troops is adjourned.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says rumpossible not to be struck with the tone of the semi-impossible not to be struck with the suggested, we certainly are called upon to do what we can. We know how much the United and Yuncanes to place on the full war footing. The following prices in the semi-impossible not to be struck with the semi-impossible not to be struck with the semi-impossible not to be suggested, we certainly are called upon to do what we can. We know how much the United and Yuncanes to place on the full war footing and prepare for immediate service, three batteries of 12 pounders, 12 games and 100 artiflery and infantry divisions—i. e., rifled 4-pounders, three batteries of 12 pounders, 12 games and 100 artiflery and year of the con

er, 14,000 bush. Corn at 8d. per 60 lbs. in bulk; 20,000 do. do. at 8d. in bags, and 14,000 bush. Wheat at 8id. To Rotterdam-2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. The charters are, a neutral bark with 20,000 bush Grain to Cork for orders at 7s. 6d. per quarter.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts

for conversion into 5-20s amounted to \$979,550, of which \$578,200 were direct, and \$401,350 by agents. The receipts of the Long Island Railroad for June were as follows:

1863. 619,318 86 12,852 95 The earnings since April 14 (two and a half months) the date of the change in management, The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company for the mouth of June, were: 1862. Pastengers. \$21,513 61 Freight. \$2,063 68 \$76 972 85 125,611 83 Total...... \$113,577 66 \$152 584 67 

.. \$210,937 02 Union Railroad for the week ending June 30: 

Dec 

67,319 09 14,314 91 899 33 The forthcoming annual report of the Superintend- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-JULY 6.-Be

The forthcoming annual report of the Superintendair.R. 114
air.R. 67
air.R. 168
air.R. 169
air.R.

The net revenue of \$447,502 47 should be reduced by the amount paid to the Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern, and Columbus, Piqua and Indiana ratironds, for cent of bridges.

The Michigan Southern Railroad earned the last week in June \$80,221, being an advance of \$20,400 on the same week last year. The earnings for June are \$237,982, against \$182,983 last year. During the last four months the increase over 1863 amounts to \$290,000, a greater sum than is required to pay the whole year's interest on the guaranteed stock. The road is now, therefore, earning a dividend on SUPERIOR OCURT-Special Term-July 6.-Before Justice Monoring. its common stock.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company earned \$22,553 --increase, \$11,551. For blanciff, by reason of frivolcus answer.

the earnings are, \$789,791; last year, \$583,305 --in
torplaintiff, by reason of frivolcus answer.

Louis Plaint, &c., agt. Loronse. --Judgment for plaintiff for

return of property.

crease, \$206,485.

The Gulena Railroad earned for the last week in June, \$8,802; in 1862, \$65,215. For the month of The Bichmond Disputch on the Object of June, 1863, \$208,701; in 1862, \$225,048.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at this port

NAMES OF BANKS.	Amount of Capital.	Average amou't of Loans & Disco'ts.	Average amount of Specie.	Average amount of Cir- lation.	Average amount of Deposits.
B. of N. Y.	3,000,000	6,253,127	2,183,892	144,573	6,258,306
Manhattan.	2,050,000	6,417,712	2,300,407	63,285	7,224 759
Merchante'	2,776,400	6,254.912	2 484 241	132.063	6,930,494
Machanice'	2,000,000	4.827,181	971.504	167,896	4 283,324
Union	1,500,000	4,607.861	1,704,186	61,807	4.788.04
B'a of Am.	3,000,000	10,604,623	2,719,175	11.310	10,568,81
Phentz	1,800,000	4 153 237	1,538,433	46,402	4,293,254
City	1,000,000	3,818,600	2,141,814	318,573	5,423.813 1,628.624
Tradesm's.	1,000,000	2,622,114	221,600 405 628	86 329	2,260,942
Futton	600,000	3,125 722		42,032	6,516 930
Chemical	360,000	2,452,844	2,625,263 225 960	66,533	1,485,738
Mer. Ex	1,235,009	2,334,996	531,569	51,573	1,676,76
Sut & Dr.	800,000		194,931	114 441	1,827.984
Mec. & Tr.	\$00,000	1,088,960	203 681	93,593	
Greenwich	200,000	515,534	234,990	54,320	555,004
Leather Mf.	600,000	2,347,674	683,143	118,684	2.357.H10
VIIta W'd.	500,000	1,445,234	407,040	57,149	1,535,570
B. S. N. Y.	2,000,000	5,293,566	1,141,977	151,189	4.688,916
An. Ex	5,009,000	+9,588 923	1,729,089	97,659	
Commetce	9,148,480	17 449 067	1,263,673	1,705	8.018,453
Broadway.	1,000,000	4,915 417	624,161	125,685	5,105.058
Ocena	1,000,000	2,123,994	2.9 682	54,806	1,617.04
Mercantile	1,000,000	3 154,105	594.620	6,167	3,268,563
Pacific	422,710	1,584,193	2:0,116	52,567	1,513,675
B'k of Rep	2,000,000	4.010,874	1,019.814	87,706	3,209,530
Chatham	450,000	1,116 563	105,484	19.235	976,77
Leopie's	412,500	1,023 796	116,514	39.016	970,427
North Am.	1,000,000	2,779,858	185,753	90,906	1.846,727
Hanover		2,071,185	80,525	49,041	1,349,461
Metrop'tan	4,000,000	1,028,717	1.228,179	\$54,261	7,383,556
Citizens'	400 000	1,037,164	102.718	98,959	904.122
Nassau	1,000,000	2,884,829	220,992	9,365	1,956,618
Market	1,000,000	6 388,278	199 985	108,709	1,637,548
St Nie'las .	550 190	1,362,748	142,511	81,961	1,087,017
Shook Les		3,169,500	319,950	487,608	2,571,033
Corn Ex	1,000,000	3,019 404	494,445	271,604	2,8:4,4()
Continent'l	2,100,000	3,237 137	352 101	113,831	2,008,011
Commw'h.	710,000	2,144,490	410,861	860,401	2,276,53
Oriental	300,000	776,057	74,153	107.894	768,464
Marine		2,151,706	439 563	285,428	1,912,272
Atlantic	400,000	787 012	77,464	106,724	574,871
lmp. & Tr.	1,500,000	9,300 506	483,935	87,127	2,797,071
Park	500,000	8,807,187 1,120,531	3,689,993 143,560	202,632	11,206,134 975,964
Grocers'	300,000	1005,046	91,337	34.821	811,834
N. River	400,056		64.298	18,016 41 682	916,526
E. River	206,525	326.181	37 0/0	92,024	441 764
Man. & M.	500,000	1,304,667	129,139	4,754	1,160,285
Dry Dock	200,000	420,992	111 973	74,335	415,006
Dry Dock N. Y. Ex	150,000	432,366	44.482	139,184	479,143
Bull's H'd.	200,000	616,400	32,553	151 237	644,275
d.Y.Co				113,837	

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$6,234,910 02; for Customs, \$114,020; Payments, \$6,478,913 85; Balance, \$24,487,501 20.

The Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company will pay on demand a semi-annual dividend of \$4 cent.

The Pittsburg Railroad Company offer to pay in advance certain certificates and coupons due in September and November next, charging 6 \$\Phi\$ cent interest for prepayment:

Money continues very easy at \$6.77 \$\Phi\$ cent. Mostly the latter rate. The market is less active than it has been.

The news from the seat of war caused great excitement in the Gold market this morning, and the flour is very dull and 100. \$\Phi\$ bbl. lower; sales of 250 bbls. \$\phi\$ for the low grades of Western astra; \$\phi(\Phi\Phi) \text{ bil lower}, white mealum descriptions are \$\Phi(\Phi) \text{ bil lower}, \phi(\Phi) \text{ bil lower} of the bil second are \$\Phi(\Phi) \text{ bil lower}, \phi(\Phi) \text{ bil lower} of the b

PRODUCE.—Ashes quiet and nominally unchanged. crowd at the corner of William street and Exchange | \$5 65 25 90 for the low grades of Extra, and \$652 770 for

PRODUCE.—Ashes quiet and nominally unchanged.
Sogra from: Coffee areasy. Rice inactive. Barz—sales of Bultimore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of moment dourn in Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil ateady, 46, 66. Noting of Receive of Shiftmore at 7] and Philadelphia at 3]. Linesed Oil at 40 Torget at 137 to 140 Friday; then rallied to 130 2139; and 130 tower. Office in mark at 222 for Torde heavy at the lower county shift and heavy, but a 50 tower. Office in mark at 222 for Torde heavy at the 130 tower. Office in mark at 222 for Torde heavy at the 130 tower. Office in mark at 222 for Torde heavy at the 130 tower. Office in the

prices unchanged, if we except Patroleom, which has a doweward tendency since the Rebei army has been routed from Pecurylvania.

PROVISIONS—The Pork Market is less active and is lower and unsettled; sales of 100 bbls. at \$11.75 % \$11.875 for Old Mess; \$12.50 % \$13.775 for New do., and \$11.375 % \$11.20 for Old Mess; \$12.50 % \$13.775 for New do., and \$11.375 % \$11.20 for Old Mess; \$15.00 % \$13.75 for Plans and \$12.50 % \$13.75 % \$11.20 for Plans And \$12.50 % \$13.75 % \$11.20 for Extra Mess. Theree Beef is very dull and heavy Boef Hams are quiet and nominal at \$17 for Western. Cut Mests are quiet yet steady; sales of 100 pkgs, at \$1.20 for Should-ra and \$10. for Hams. Bacon continues functive and prices are nominal. Lard is very dull and heavy owing to the decline in Gold and Exchange; sales of 600 bbis. at \$12.20 for fair to prime.

RICE is in moderate demand and steady; sales of 100 bags Rangoon, is bond, at \$25.00 for Messer and \$10.20 for Western Rough Flax; \$1.70 \$2.30 for Thurstly and \$12.00 for Messer and \$10.20 for Western Rough Flax; \$1.70 \$2.30 for Messer and \$1.20 for Western \$1.20 for Western WillsKy is in bester amply, and the market is dull and somewhat heavy; sales of 500 bbis. Western at \$60.

Receipts of Produce. JULY 6.-28,500 bbis. Flour, 400 bbis. Corn Meal, 2,878 bbis. Whisky, 223,400 bush. Wheat, 352,195 bush. Gorn, 25,300 bush. Oats, 3,500 bkgs. Provisions, 730 pkgs. Lard, 54 do. Ashas, 2,522 do. Oli-take, 2,200 do. Buiter,

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE COURTS FOR JULY.

All the Courts except the United States District Court and Supreme Court General Term, have adjourned un-til September. In the United States District Court some prize suits remain to be disposed of, and the Surreme Court General Term will render some decisions on Saturday next General Term will render seme decisions on Saturday next and adjourn for the summer vacation. During the month of July the Superine Court Chambers will be held by Justice Barnard, the Superior Court Chambers for the first fortnight by Justice Monerief, and the balance of the month by Justice Robertson. The Common Pleas Chambers will be held by Judge Brady.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-JULY

Before Commissioner Brits.

RESISTING AN ENROLLING OFFICER.

Dr. James B. McColly arrested on the warrant of Commissioner Stillwell for returing to give his name to the Enrolling Officer, has been discoarged by the Commissioner before whom the examination was conducted, the Commissioner holding that refusing to give his name to an Enrolling time the decimal of the second of the

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE-JULY 6. Before Marshal MURRAY.
BLOCKADE RUNNERS.
Officers Dwire, Loring, and McKay, brought
before the Marshal 45 of the crew and passengers of the
steamer Britannia, captured off Charleston. They were
sent to the House of Detention.

Henry P. Fessenden, Receiver, &c., agt. Samuel

Gen. Lee-Great Expectations-They Mave No Idea that there was to be s Punishment for Invading the North-The Potomne Army to be Bagged,

The Potonne Army to be Bagged.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jmy 2.

GEN. LEE'S OBJECTS.

We had thought that The New-York Times and TRIBUNE and The Philadelphia Inquirer, had engrossed all the military talent of the press. It is not so, however, as will be seen by the editorial which we republish this morning from The New-York World. These newspaper Generals certainly know a great deal more than the Generals in the field, and we cannot imagine why Lincoln does not dismiss. Hooker and put one of them at the head of his army, One thing, bowever, The World has guessed, as we suspect, rightly in the present instance. It is, that Gen. Lee intends something much more serious than a mere incursion into Pennsylvania. The powerful force he has with him, the skill with which he maneuvered to deceive Hooker and cross the Potomac without molestation; the immense stores which man envered to deceive floorer and cross the rote mac without molestation; the immense stores which he has already collected, or is still collecting, all in-

What it may be, we have no more means of ascertaining than The World itself, and should we What it may be, we have no more means of ascertaining than The World itself, and should we we set into guessing like that paper perhaps we should miss the mark as far as it has probably done. We cannot, in the meantime, avoid similing when we read the imagined contingencies, in which Hooker may get the better of Lee, and, perhaps, "bag his army." We can only say, if Hooker can bag Lee he is welcome to him; but we should not be surprised to hear that Lee had bagged Hooker. Throughout the whole Confedency the highest degree of confidence is felt in Gen. Lee. The people feel confident that he is bent upon some enterprise which will have a most important bearing upon the issue of the war. They feel assured that he, who has heretofore proved himself so prudent, so cantious, so sagacious, so careful of the lives of his men, will not undertake any enterprise of great magnitude in which he does not see a very bright prospect of success. They, therefore, await the issue of this expedition in a celm and bopeful spirit, confident that if no great result be accomplished, alleast no great harm will be done.

In the meantime the spectacle which is presenting itself on the other side of the Potomae should strike the souls of all croakers with shame. The whole population is in an agony of terror, flying before our legions, or submitting as they advance. Already they begin to reckon up their sins—to remember the smoking roins of the towns their soidiers have burnlin the South—to call to mind the numberlees families reduced to beggary by the inhuman barbarities of their mercilees Government. They begin to think on these things, and the thought crives them to despair. "Is there to be retaliation," they ask, "for all these enormities? If there is, then are we lost forever."

"for all these enormities? If there is, then are we lost forever."

How different was it two years ago, when the whole North was pouring forth its legions for the subjugation of the South, when all the cities of Maryland and Pennsylvania were filled with troops raging for the spoils of Richmond, when to doubt that success was certain was to incur the pensity of treason! Now these very Rebels whom they were sent to exterminate, after having beaten them in innumerable battles upon the Southern soil, have turned the tables upon them, and are rioting in the unbounded abundance of the Pennsylvania Valley. The South is, for a time at least, relieved, and the North is bearing the whole burden of the war. Who would have dreamed of such a change two years ago?

Completion of a Telegraph Line. Gian House, White Mountains, July 5, 1883.
The telegraph is completed to the Glen House,
White Mountains, and is open for business.

Affairs in Poland had undergone no change. Several engagements, with varying results, are recorded.

The Emperor Alexander's instructions to Geo. Mouravieff are published, and show that the responsibility of the late executions at Wilna and elsewhere does not fall entirely upon the General, who only obsyed the instructions from St. Petersburg.

Letters from Warsaw state that 20,000 persons had followed to the grave the body of the insurgent Szamanski, who had died of his wounds.

The English and French notes upon the Polish question arrived at St. Petersburg on the 22d. The